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HONG KONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946.

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NINETEEN DIE IN HONG KONG'S WORST AIR DISASTER

Prominent Officials, Civilians Lose Their Lives In "Dakota's" Crash

COURT OF ENQUIRY TO BE OPENED

Typhoon Recurves

Hong Kong can breathe more easily—the typhoon is not coming here this time, though there will probably be showers today and what is technically called fresh winds.

Nineteen were killed outright when a "Dakota" of the R.A.F. Transport Command crashed and burst into flames within a few minutes of taking off from Kai Tak aerodrome yesterday. Fourteen passengers and the crew of five lost their lives in what was not only the worst disaster in the history of Hong Kong aviation but also the first to involve the death of passengers at the Colony's airport. Official circles refused to release the names of any of the victims, but the "China Mail" learned from reliable sources that they probably included:

Colonel Cyril Wild, War Crimes Liaison Officer for ALFSEA, on his way through from Tokyo to Singapore;

Mr. Davis, Chief British Prosecutor at the trials of the major Japanese war criminals;

Royal Arch Gunnison, Far Eastern correspondent for the Mutual Broadcasting Corporation of America, on his way through to Singapore, Java and India;

The No. 1 Typhoon Signal, which was hoisted at 12.45 p.m. yesterday, was still up at midnight.

How lucky many of the poorer classes in Hong Kong were to be gathered from the following Associated Press cable from the Marianas:

Song-song Village, Rota, Marianas, Sept. 25.—

How three Americans saved 600 Rotaneans. The entire population—in Sunday's typhoon was revealed when U.S. Navy relief planes carried food and medicines to this island north of Guam.

Warrant Officer Blackmore, R.A.F., pilot of the plane.

The fourteen passengers also included a Chinese businessman, a Chinese woman and her child. The official list of names is expected to be released in a day or two.

A Court of Enquiry will be held into the crash. A "China Mail" reporter was told that a possible contributory cause may be found in the fact that the aircraft, owing to strong winds, took off from a different runway to the one usually used by the R.A.F.

The cause of the accident is unknown, but a court of inquiry will be held. The Air Officer Commanding, Air Commodore Webster, was on the scene shortly after the accident.

The crew of five and 14 passengers were killed.

Names of the victims will be released after the next of kin have been informed.

Mail Lost

A Hong Kong Government spokesman said it is believed a certain amount of Post Office mail was aboard the plane and has been lost. This comprises mail posted in Hong Kong between 2 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 20th, and 2 p.m. Monday, Sept. 23rd. It totalled 247 lbs. Of this, 101 lbs. was for Singapore, Batavia, Colombo and Malaya; 22 lbs. for London; 76 for the English provinces; 21 for Sydney; seven for Calcutta; six for Rangoon; five for Johannesburg; and four pounds each for Cairo and Auckland.

However, it is pointed out that any mail posted between the dates mentioned and superscribed "B.O.A.C." almost certainly went by B.O.A.C. which left as usual on Wednesday morning.

Casualties

It is possible the full list of names may be issued today.

Those listed above, though subject to correction, are believed to be accurate, as most of them came from more than one source.

The crash occurred before I was able to put two and two together, and realise that it was out of order and about to crash.

"I had just turned into Waterloo Road on my way to the bus stop when I first saw what appeared to be a very large plane flying at a very low altitude.

Then the typhoon struck and the world outside the cavern became a screeching, howling ground.

Nothing as the tremendous force of the typhoon sought to pull up the very roots of the village.

Radio contact with Guam was wiped out and not until the first

Navy plane from Guam landed

on the emergency strip at Rota did the government at Guam know that all the Rotaneans had survived.

Their food was nearly gone and

medicine was short. The only

plastic thing they had was water. After a minimal supply of Rations were distributed,

Newly-arrived Rotaneans flew

home again. The typhoon will

last another week.

Typhoon Strikes

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"GINSENG" ROBBERS SENTENCED

How smart police work, under Inspector G. Whiterose, resulted in the arrest in Macao of two robbers and the recovery of \$135,000 out of an \$180,000 cargo of "Ginseng" within 28 hours after the robbery of a junk in mid-Harbour on July 15, was disclosed at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, when Leung Pak-yau and Tang Pui were charged with armed robbery.

Both accused were found guilty by a jury which retired for 20 minutes to reach a unanimous decision. Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Presiding Judge, sentenced Leung to six years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane and Tang, who was convicted on a similar charge before him on Tuesday, to seven years and 12 strokes. Tang's sentence was to run concurrently.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, prosecuting, said that at 4.20 p.m. on July 15 the cargo of "Ginseng" was being taken by junk from the Kowloon Godown to Western Market.

In mid-Harbour, a sampan came alongside and five armed robbers, including the accused, boarded the junk. The two accused herded all the junk's crew into a hold and put on the hatch.

The junk was towed to Cheungshawan where it anchored. Ten minutes later, a motor boat came along and removed the cargo. When the crew managed to get out of the hold later, they found the robbers had disappeared with the "Ginseng."

A report was made to the police at 11 p.m. the same night and Inspector Whiterose carried out investigations throughout that night and, as a result, a Chinese detective was sent to Macao where the two accused were arrested and the majority of the robbed "Ginseng" recovered before 8 p.m. the next day.

SHOPS FINED

Eleven Kowloon compradore stores were summoned before Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at Kowloon Court yesterday for infringement of the ceiling price regulations. Fines were imposed of \$20 and \$50 on first and second offence. The Yat Cheung Store, of 10, Saigon Street, was fined \$100 for selling locally made coconut candy at a price 70 cents in excess of the controlled price of \$2.50 a lb.

FERRY FARE DOWN

A reduction in the rates for monthly tickets was announced by the Star Ferry Company yesterday.

Adult tickets will cost \$8 as from October 1, and schoolchildren and children under 16 will get their monthly tickets for \$3.

"NABCATCHER" MAN FINED

A fine of \$10 was imposed by Mr. Sainsbury at Kowloon Court yesterday on William Wallace Muir, of H.M.S. Nabcatcher, who was summoned for failing immediately to report a traffic accident that occurred while he was driving a car in Nathan Road on the afternoon of Sept. 14.

It was stated that three persons were injured and a tricycle damaged.

Muir said that he stopped his car, had a look at the people to see that they were not seriously hurt, and then got in and drove on. He reported the incident at Mongkok Police Station on Sept. 17.

"Ambassadors" Manager Fined

Leung Yat-hung, manager of the Ambassadors Ballroom, at the Kam Ling Restaurant, West Point, No. 496, Queen's Road West, was summoned before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for selling liquor without a licence on September 3.

Accused who pleaded guilty, said that the premises were very large, and he did not know that liquor was being served.

Mr. E. C. Luscombe, A.S.P., prosecuting said that together with Mr. Heath and Mr. Tso Tsun-on, he went to the Ballroom on the evening of September 3. Two European merchant seamen were seen drinking beer at a table.

Accused was fined \$250.

Application by Sub-Insp. Askew at Kowloon Court yesterday for confiscation of two hand grenades found on the staircase between 1 and 2, Yunnan Lane, was granted by the Magistrate, Mr. Sainsbury.



THE SECRET OF BUILDING-UP for All you who are TIRED, WEAK, RUN-DOWN, DEPRESSED

Rice, butter, milk, fruit, green vegetables, etc., are good for you because they put vitamins, minerals and vitamins into your body. Vitamins should be replaced. Your body needs them every day. They are health-giving elements. Vicks brings them to you. The concentrated food value of Vicks' minerals, such as Iron, Phosphorus, Calcium, Sulphur, Folic Acid, etc., plus Vitamin B is comparable to a daily diet of all these foods. Start taking Vicks today and you'll feel better. You'll begin to build up. Never stop taking Vicks every day. You have found new health and strength.

VIKELP MINERAL VITAMIN-TONIC

Without
good health
you cannot have a
FINE BODY!

COMMANDO DDT POWDER
(THE ONLY DDT POWDER THAT CAN BE MIXED WITH
ANY PART OF WATER TO MAKE A LIQUID SPRAY)

**THE MOST POPULAR DDT
IN AMERICA**

D'ALMEIDA, HARLAN & PASSARO
Importers for Hong Kong, China, South India, Ceylon,

"LISBON MARU" CASE

FURTHER 500 POWS COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED

At yesterday's hearing of the Nilmori War Crimes Trial, Captain Kyoda, master of the "Lisbon Maru" admitted that a further 500 POWs could have been saved between the time the guards left the ship and the time it actually sank.

Sgt. Major Yoshizono, commander in charge of the Happy Valley Working Party, declared that members of the working party were given cigarettes and sweet potatoes by the Japanese community every ten days.

Continuing his testimony, Captain Kyoda said that shortly after 9 p.m. on Oct. 1, the hatches of the "Lisbon Maru" were closed. He remained on the bridge from the time that it was torpedoed. Lieutenant Wada was in charge of the POWs. Witness only met Nilmori after being called as a witness in the case. The "Lisbon Maru" was torpedoed on Oct. 1, about 7.15 a.m. An SOS was immediately sent out and the course of the ship changed. All POWs were put into the hatches and they were guarded by sentries. The hatch covers were open and air could enter the holds.

At 6 p.m. it started to rain for a long time and the hatch covers were placed on with the exception of the boards at the corners, which were supported by wedges. A tarpaulin was placed in a position which would allow air to enter the hold and at the same time keep out the rain.

At 8.30 p.m. the same day Lieutenant Wada requested the Captain of the ship to close the hatch covers. At about 11 p.m. the hatch covers were entirely closed.

Shortly after 8 a.m. on Oct. 2, Lieutenant Wada was on the bridge and saw POWs coming from the holds when the ship began to list.

Witness did not see Nilmori at that time, but the order was conveyed to Lieutenant Wada, who was on the bridge. When Lieutenant Wada received the message, he went down from the bridge.

Witness did not know what steps were taken with regard to the POWs. At 8.30 a.m. the POWs were

given orders to the guards to open fire. Witness was on the bridge at the time. The Captain was not there. Witness did not see or hear the firing on any other occasion. Witness was on the bridge from the time the ship was torpedoed till the "overboard" order was given.

At the time this order was given, many POWs were already jumping into the water and some were coming out of the hatches and getting ready to jump into the sea.

Under cross-examination, witness said that he did not enter the holds of the "Lisbon Maru" after it had been torpedoed so had no personal knowledge as to conditions in the holds. The Captain was not speaking the truth when he said he was on the bridge at that time. Lieutenant Wada gave the order to fire on the POWs.

Witness said that he was transferred to Segano Prison from Hyogoken Police Station in July 1946. At the Police Station, witness met and spoke to a man named Nishizawa about the "Lisbon Maru". He could not remember telling Nishizawa that his story about the "Lisbon Maru" was not entirely true and that he was going to omit certain details. Witness admitted making and signing the statement produced in Court.

The last witness called by the defense yesterday was Sgt. Major Yoshizono who declared that he was the Commander of the Guard in charge of the Happy Valley Working Party in February 1946.

According to the schedule, the work was to be completed in 20 days. A party of 180 POWs was sent from Shamshui Po Camp. About 170 men were actually engaged in digging and the other men were detailed to cook meals for those working. Due to sickness, only 152 men were on the job at a time.

Witness had nothing to do with the feeding of the POWs or the times at which they might go up on deck.

Lieutenant Wada was solely responsible for the well-being of the POWs on board the "Lisbon Maru". There were only half as many Japanese soldiers as there were POWs on board the ship.

There were six holds on the ship, and the largest hold was No. 2 hold. Holds No. 6 and 7 were the next largest, but they were used for carrying cargo.

All arrangements for the work were made by Lieutenant Tanaka and the average area a man had to dig each day was a little less than 2 metres. The POWs were lined up at the southern end of the Race Course and dug towards the northern end.

Work commenced at 9 a.m. and continued until the work allotted

to 10 were being imposed.

Readers' Letters

latest pitch forks and milk shake shakers. Some ants I happened to meet and who were very free with their information said that worms were just worms and that it was an insult to even approach an ant on the subject.

However, after a little persuasion that unfortunately lost all of them without legs, they decided to shift the information all over the floor. They did and, as they had broken all the legs in the house previously, we lost it all down the cracks.

However, we had our own back as they had died through lack of exercise.

They forgot they couldn't walk. Jackson the plodder into this fascinating subject was the only person who really appreciated any great store of information about these wonderful creatures.

He lived in 1942 and discovered all about them when he was captured by Malabells in West Africa. He was held to a pole and never again saw any kind of worm.

He has shown that they can live for months.

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Germany's Promises To Japan

(By Duane Hennessy)

Tokyo, Sept. 25. Germany told Japan flatly in September 1940, that it did not want Nippon to fight the United States but only to keep America busy while the Reich was battling England, a secret document disclosed at the War Crimes Tribunal here.

Nevertheless, Germany feared war between Japan and the United States "cannot eventually be avoided," said the notes of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Yusuke Matsuoka, after a conversation with the German Ambassador Heinrich Stahmer.

"Germany does not look for Japan's military assistance at this junction in connection with the war in Europe but wishes Japan to play the role of restraining and preventing the United States entering the war by all means. Although Germany thinks that at present the United States will not enter the war, she cannot take a chance."

Matsuoka noted that Germany did not expect to fight the United States in the near future, "but that a clash and war between Japan and the United States cannot eventually be avoided."

Stahmer told Matsuoka that a determined attitude by Japan, Germany and Italy would be powerful enough deterrent to keep the United States well out of the war while a lukewarm attitude "will only invite decision and danger."—Associated Press.

Restraining Britain

Tokyo, Sept. 24.

Further details of Japanese plans against the Allies made before she entered the war on Germany's side were disclosed yesterday for possession of nine facts of raw opium in Pokfulam Road on Monday.

Japanese Army and Foreign Office secret plans dated July 1940 said "most important of the problems of aiding Germany were the restraining of British activities in Asia to facilitate the German conquest of Britain."

This was achievable "by assisting Indian and Burmese independent movements."

Jap. Fears

Japan, it was stated, schemed to obtain the Netherlands and French Asiatic empires but feared that Hitler, after victory, would demand these areas, although Joachim von Ribbentrop (now one of the Nuremberg accused) Hitler's Foreign Minister had said: "Germany is not interested in such overseas problems."

A telegram in 1940 from the German Embassy in Tokyo to the Foreign Office in Berlin said: "Kurusu, (the Japanese envoy to the United States at the time of Pearl Harbour) has expressed the hope that Japan may join in the new post-war order and that Japan will not be forgotten in the new apportionment of the world."—Reuter.

ELECTION OFF

Bucharest, Sept. 24. Elections for the Romanian legislature which were to have been held on November 10, have been postponed.

It is now expected that the elections will take place about December 21, the newspaper stated.—Reuter.

CHINA'S CHALLENGE

China Success, Sept. 25. China's United Nations delegate, C. L. Hsia, today indicated that he would challenge Russia's charges in the Security Council's presence that the United States troops in China were a potential threat to world peace.

Hsia said he would object to consideration of the Russian question on the ground that no situation existed which warranted Security Council intervention.—Associated Press.

TRAM REGS. BROKEN

A European, a Portuguese woman and over 100 Chinese were arrested by the Police in the Central district for breaches of the tramway regulations.

Brought before Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Central Magistracy, yesterday, over 50 of them were fined \$5 each, while the absentees had their bail of \$10 estreated.

The Police said that defendants were either hanging onto the side of the tramcar, had boarded it while the vehicle was in motion and or were standing at the rear of the car.

A fine of \$1,000 or three months' hard labour was imposed on Woo Ha, by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for possession of nine facts of raw opium in Pokfulam Road on Monday.

China policy.—Reuter.

Chinese Communists To Wait And See

(By John Roderick)

Nanking, Sept. 25. Negotiations to end China's civil strife remain suspended, the Communist spokesman, Wang Ping-nan, said today, until there are clear assurances of peace from the Government.

Chou En-lai, chief Communist negotiator who walked out of the parleys recently is still at Shanghai. He will remain there, Wang said, until either the Government or the American negotiators take one or two steps—promise to call for a cease-fire order immediately or convene the George C. Marshall committee of three to discuss a general armistice.

Wang said he could see no need to convene the Stuart political committee of five, since its only purpose would be to discuss the number of seats allotted to the Communists in the projected all-party State Council. He explained that he had already advised Dr. Stuart that Yanan wants the Communists and the Democratic League to have a combined total of 14 seats, thus guaranteeing veto power on all questions concerning decisions reached at the last February all-party political conference.

Government can say it approved this and the committee need never meet, Wang said. He added:

"This question is easily settled. The fundamental question and crisis lies in the fighting."—Associated Press.

Marshall Committee

This group, of which Gen. Marshall is chairman includes Chou En-lai and General Hau Ying-chang for the Government. It has not met since June 30 when it arranged an indefinite extension.

The whole forward movement of the peace negotiations is blocked by a Communist belief in American ability to influence Chiang at the proper time to invoke an armistice.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart and General George C. Marshall have

promised to "try" to bring about a cease-fire order as soon as the Communists join in the political agreement.

The Communists want to substitute "guarantee" for "try," explaining that past experience shows they need a pledge not a promise.

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THE CHINA MAIL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946.

THE TEST OF STALIN STATEMENT

Possible Answer In Proceedings Of Paris Conference

London Pleased By Welding Invention

London, Sept. 24. General relief and pleasure have been caused in London by Generalissimo Josef Stalin's statement to a British correspondent in Moscow that he does not believe "in a real danger of a new war."

This is almost the only reassuring pronouncement on foreign affairs made by an Allied statesman in the year since the end of the last war. Coming from such a source, it had done a good deal to offset evidence of a rapid deterioration in relations between the Allied powers, which has been coming from the Paris Conference and from the Security Council.

The two main points in the interview to attract most attention among political observers here are Generalissimo Stalin's reference to Soviet policy in Germany and the assurance of confidence in Soviet strength which runs through the whole of it.

The Generalissimo's denial that the Soviet Union would consider building up Germany in opposition to the Western powers is based on his statement that such a policy "would mean the departure of the Soviet Union from its fundamental national interests."

Observers in London believe that here is a truly encouraging indication that at the centre of Soviet foreign policy there is an authority which recognises peaceful cooperation to be the supreme interest of the Allied nations.

The interview also appears to dispose of the notion, recently prevalent in some quarters sympathetic to the Soviet Union, that the belligerent characteristics of Soviet foreign policy and the vehemence of Soviet diplomats in Paris and New York has been due to a sense of insecurity. Generalissimo Stalin made two pronouncements which show a tremendous confidence in Soviet powers as at present developed and in its capacity to stand up to any conceivable threat from any country.

From the fact that he categorically asserted that the Soviet Union does not feel it-

Liverpool, Sept. 24. Ship owners may be saved millions of pounds a year by a newly invented apparatus which was demonstrated today at the site of the wrecked vessel Silvio at the Alexandra Docks, Liverpool.

It is an oxyelectric welding and cutting apparatus, which is claimed to weld and cut underwater in half the time taken by the oxyhydrogen apparatus.

Today, divers pressed the apparatus shaped something like a gun, against the cracks in the steel plates of the Silvio, which were swiftly sealed.

Sir Robert Johnson, Chairman of Cammel Laird Limited, was present with representatives of large Merseyside shipbuilding works. A ship owner commented: "This should save millions a year by saving time in turning ships round."—Reuter.

Peaceful Deeds

Washington, Sept. 25. Diplomatic officials expressed a hope that the peaceful words of Generalissimo Stalin—in a Moscow interview, disclaiming danger of a new war—would be backed up by Russia with peaceful deeds.

Stalin's statements of confidence in the ability of a capitalist West and a Communist Russia to work together may well be held as a new approach by the Soviets to the problem of international cooperation. It was said, but this can only be proved by what the Russians do.

Top officials agree with Stalin's assertion that there is no real danger of a new war. The only danger, they said, lies in the state of extreme nervous tension where something might happen that would accidentally precipitate a war.—Associated Press.

Warsaw, Sept. 25. Poland and Austria signed on Tuesday, a six months' commercial agreement providing for deliveries of about \$7,200,000 worth of goods.—Associated Press.

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To Meet Toughness With Toughness?

London, Sept. 25. A highly-placed Whitehall source said unofficially on Tuesday that Generalissimo Stalin's "There Will Be No New War" statement was apparently made "to tell the Western world that Soviet Russia will answer United States 'toughness' towards her with a 'toughness' of her own."

Officially, a Foreign Office spokesman said the Soviet leader's

observations were being studied "with interest" by all concerned and that it was still "too early" to indicate the reactions of the Government.

Stalin's replies were "firm, but friendly."

He added, though, that there could be "no mistaking the strength with which Stalin answered every question bearing the slightest relation to United States foreign policy or United States' suspicions of Russia."

Stalin's reply that American and British "ruling circles" could not create "a capitalist encirclement" of Russia, even if they wanted to, was "warning" as well as "an opinion."

VIRTUAL DEMAND

In describing the "earliest withdrawal" of all American troops from China as "vital" to future peace, Stalin was making a "virtual demand" for such an evacuation, the source added.

Most important of all was the Soviet leader's statement that atomic bombs were instruments of intimidation, not destruction. In replying to a question whether

the Soviet Union had helped to develop the atomic bomb, Stalin

Agreement Possible If Desired

(By Sylvain Mangeot, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 24. Observers here are wondering whether Generalissimo Stalin's "new war" statement represents a new move towards a working agreement between the Great Powers. They will look for an answer firstly to the outcome of today's meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers at the French Foreign Office and secondly to any signs of major progress of important issues inside the Paris Conference.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, is known to have come to Paris with the conviction that agreement could be rapidly reached on all outstanding questions before the conference, provided that such agreement was genuinely desired by all parties.

Delegates and observers at the Paris conference were inclined today to attach even more importance to the timing of Generalissimo's statement than to its contents.

Originally made in an interview with the correspondent of the English Sunday newspapers of the Kemsley Group, the statement was broadcast to the world by the Russians five days before it could appear in the Sunday papers. This would seem to indicate that Moscow is anxious to lose no time in making public the Soviet Premier's answer to leading questions asked by the correspondent.

It also resulted in their becoming public knowledge just as the Big Four were about to meet in Paris. If the interview does represent new initiative in Great Power relations, its first results should be apparent in a new atmosphere if not in the actual speeding up of work in the conference committees.

It was noted with interest here that Marshal Stalin's interview—if only the partial texts are yet available—agreed in two respects with the views expressed by Mr. Anthony Eden in his speech at Watford last night:

COINCIDENCE OF VIEWS

1. In his belief that no immediate danger of war exists.
2. In his affirmation that the working understanding between Communist Russia and Western democracies aimed at, is a practical possibility.

There was no inclination to detect a deliberate connection between the two statements but the remarkable coincidence of views expressed was seen as reflecting the anxiety common to all the Great Powers at the present deterioration of relationships as illustrated by the Paris conference. Local French reactions to the declaration are likely to centre mainly around the categorical rejection of the idea that the policy of local Communist parties in countries outside Russia is dictated from Moscow.

American observers here naturally showed special interest in Generalissimo Stalin as "very important" but refused to discuss it any further until he had had further time to study it.—Reuter.

"Important"

Washington, Sept. 24. The State Department sees no way of making a new approach in the conduct of its relations with the Soviet Union. Mr. William Clayton, Acting Secretary of State, told his press conference here today.

He was commenting last night on the speech last night by Mr. Anthony Eden at Watford, in which he called for a "new approach" to Russia by both Britain and the United States.

Mr. Clayton described today's "no war" statement by Gen-

WALLACE COMMENTS

Washington, Sept. 24. Mr. Henry Wallace, whom President Truman asked to resign from the United States Cabinet, commented today on the foreign policy pronouncements of Generalissimo Stalin and former British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

The pronouncements, he said, had brought hope to millions all over the world, who were hungering and thirsting for peace.

"The differences of opinion caused by various national responsibilities and viewpoints should not stop the search for a political expression of the deep spirit of the longing of all people of all nations for a permanent world peace," Mr. Wallace added.

"When both Mr. Eden and Generalissimo Stalin seem to appreciate this necessity, I am encouraged to believe the recent flurry is indeed proving constructive."—Reuter.

Persian Tribal War

Teheran, Sept. 24. About 170 lorries with tanks and planes have left Teheran with Government troops for Shiraz, a south Persian town which tribesmen surrounded during the weekend.

The tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

Police and the Army garrisons inside the area threatened by the tribesmen are confined to barracks and no fighting is going on, it was stated.

The Persian Government forces are waiting for orders from Army headquarters in Teheran. Fighting was reported to be taking place only on the outskirts of Bushiro, the Persian Gulf port which Arab coastal tribes entered over the weekend when they cut telegraph communications with Teheran, and near the smaller Gulf ports of Ganaveh and Bandar. Warriors from tribes all over southern Persia are joining those around Shiraz.—Reuter.

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CLR

Nuernberg, Sept. 25. Four prominent German officials in the American-occupied zone of Germany have been issued with special invitations to attend the pronouncement of the verdicts and sentences by the International Military Tribunal at Nuernberg, starting on September 30.

They are: Doctor Reinhold Maier, Minister President of Wurttemberg-Baden, Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner, Minister President of Bavaria, Dr. Friedrich Geiger, Minister President of Grosses Hesse, and Herr. Friedrich Ziegler, Mayor of Nuremberg.

Justice Robert Jackson, chief American prosecutor in the Nazi leaders trial, consented to the plan to invite them on his return from America on Monday, and expressed regret that there were no more seats available for the purpose.

In conjunction with these invitations, Justice Jackson issued the following statement:

"Germany has been represented in these trials as the world's foremost aggressor nation. If a law which may govern the future conduct of world affairs, so as to avoid warfare, is to be vindicated at these trials, the German people must be made vitally aware of the reason upon which the law is founded."

The visitors will be seated in the visitors' gallery. Each of the four participating nations has been granted 10 seats and each adhering nation, two seats.—Associated Press.

BREACH OF PLEDGE

Washington, Sept. 25. William Clayton, United States Under-Secretary of State, made public on Tuesday a note to the Soviet Government declaring that Russia had refused to carry out their part of a pledge to aid the peoples of Axis satellite states and had "failed to indicate its reasons for so refusing."

An accompanying statement called attention to American steps designed to aid Hungary's economic rehabilitation, including the granting of \$15,000,000 credit for the purchase of surplus property and the return of Hungarian gold valued at \$32,000,000.

On the other hand, the statement said "the Soviet aid mentioned in the Soviet note of July 27 consists principally of a partial postponement of the economic drains on Hungarian economy, in the form of reparations." Meanwhile, it is understood that the requisitions and removals by the Soviet Army are in practice continuing."

The note concluded that no useful purpose would be served by further assertions or denials between Moscow and Washington and thus agreement was impossible on the equities of the economic situation in Hungary.—Associated Press.

Compromise Reached

Paris, Sept. 24. Czechoslovakia tonight accepted the proposed compromise on her demand to the Paris conference for the bridgehead south of the Danube in Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia.

The compromise would give three villages to Czechoslovakia and leave the remaining two to Hungary. It was decided to discuss the details in a secret session.

Czechoslovakia is demanding the bridgehead to allow for the expansion of Bratislava on the south bank of the Danube.—Reuter.

QUAKE SHOCK

New York, Sept. 24. A strong earthquake shock was recorded on the seismograph at Fordham University, New York State, today.

The passengers aboard the Queen Mary included General Dwight Eisenhower, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, whose intended tour of Britain and Germany now has to be postponed.

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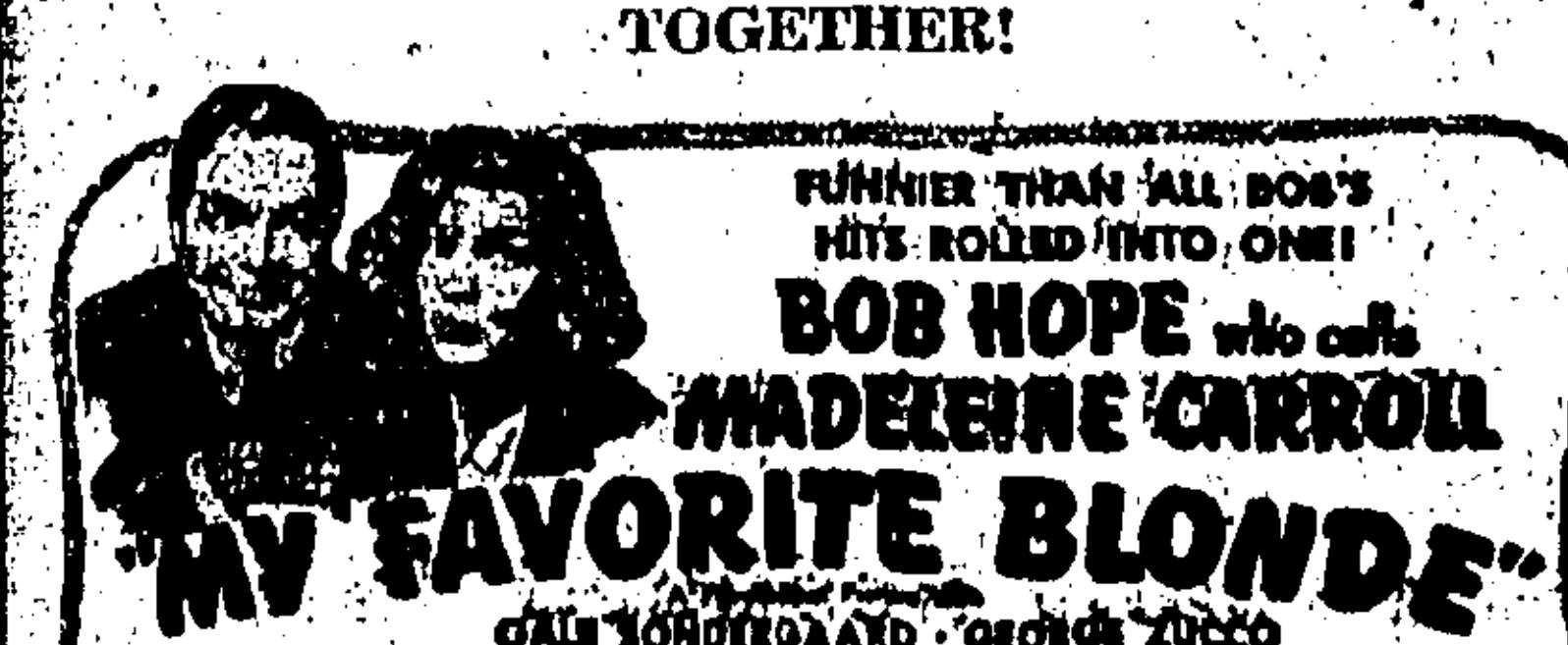
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Starring Charles Starrett
ALSO: 3 Stooges Comedy "Wee Wee Monsieur"
"NO MORE" - THE MOST

TO-DAY ONLY

JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS CONFER IN PRISON CAMP

Jerusalem, Sept. 24. Future Zionist policy was being hammered out today behind the barbed wire of a British detention camp on a sun-baked plain 20 miles from Jerusalem.

Four officials of the Jewish Agency, including Moshe Sheriton, head of the Agency's political department, were talking with the first visitor that had been allowed to see them since their arrest on June 29 this year—Mr. Bert Locker, the Agency's political adviser and "special envoy" to Palestine.

Earlier today, General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine, reported to be dictating instructions from London, gave Mr. Locker permission to visit the Leirun camp.

Mr. Locker will return to Jerusalem tonight to tell the Inter-Zionist Council—the Jewish Agency's High Command—what Sheriton and his fellow-detainees think on the question of possible Jewish participation in the London conference on Palestine.

Meanwhile, the British Military Headquarters in Palestine have issued a "peremptory" order closing down the Jewish-run Jerusalem Services Club, a Jewish Agency spokesman said today.

The reason given was that the club premises were being requisitioned to accommodate Jewish business people displaced when the Palestine Government converted a large area of central Jerusalem into a "fortress," the spokesman added.

"I drew my gun in the hope of frightening him," Butterworth added. "I then transferred the gun to my left hand to leave my right free to strike him. I then ran up the stairs to strike him but I slipped and fell upon him."

"We both fell and the gun went off. I had no intention of shooting. I advanced as I was afraid to turn my back on him. If I had wanted to shoot him I could have done it at the bottom of the stairs."—Reuter.

High-Handed
The Jewish community sees in this high-handed action a continuance of the British Army policy of keeping British troops from contact with Jews," the spokesman said.

A British military spokesman said: "There is no question of discrimination."

The Palestine police today rubber stamped the palms of several hundred people whom they interrogated during a "snap" road check outside Tel-Aviv. Buses, lorries and private cars were halted for several hours while the police questioned drivers and occupants.—Reuter.

Nisei Problem
In America

Washington, Sept. 25. The United States' Government is making a survey of the readjustment problem of some 110,000 Japanese-Americans who were uprooted from their homes shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbour and were sent to inland relocation camps. Most of them came from the Pacific Coast states, mostly from California.

A report to the War Relocation Authority showed that about 50 per cent have settled, at least temporarily, in the Rocky Mountain states and farther East. Illinois, particularly the city of Chicago, attracted a large number.

It is not clear why so many evacuees went to Chicago. WRA officials said: They predicted, however, that future movements would be back to the Pacific Coast.—Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 25. The Commerce Department said pulp and paper supply are not expected to improve until next spring despite the August rise in production.—Associated Press.

FAEROES SEEKING INDEPENDENCE

Copenhagen, Sept. 25. The Danish Government notified Faroës Islands' Legislative Assembly that it cannot recognize the Faroës' action on Monday night in voting to take over political rule thus, in fact, proclaiming independence.

The Faroës have had the status of a county.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

As a change from some of the hidden and obscure bridge crimes presented recently in this column, we show one to-day which should be obvious to every bridge sleuth.

South Dealer

Neither side vulnerable

S. K. Q. J. B. 4

H. 10.75

D. Q. J. 9

C. Q. 9

S. 10.5.5.

N. 18.9.3.2

W. E. D. 8.6.5.2

C. 6.6.2

SOUTH

S. 4.7

H. 10.9.

D. A. J. 10

C. A. J. 10.8.4

The bidding:

South West North East

ANT. Pass. ANT. Pass.

Pass. Pass. Pass. Pass.

West opened the door of hearts. East finishing with the Ace. East finished the eight o. hearts, and South's bridge to the Jack lost to West's Queen.

The third round of hearts went south's king, after which dealer settled off the spade and diamonds. A successful finesse in clubs brought in the last two clubs, but South was unable to cash them.

Dealer took for a blunder in the bidding, for that was rather poor. But you ought to be able to play a blunder blunder in the way before you read what we have to say about the crime and punishment.

South was the criminal, for he should have made his contract. Finishing the Jack of hearts was the horrible bridge crime.

What made the blunder so bad? Well, first of all, if it passed in the contract, well, then, would give South two more live chances three diamonds, and the last club.

But, only after the first club.

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HONG KONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946.

LAUGHING STOCK

Sydney, Sept. 24.
Mr. Richard G. Cancy, former Governor of Bengal and leading member of the Australian Liberal Party, said at an election meeting today that Australia would become the laughing stock of the world as a result of her conference at the Paris peace conference.

"We are Liberals object to the great international gathering in Paris being made the platform in the Australian general election."—Reuter.

MAORIS' PETITION FOR SKULLS

Wellington, N.Z.

Sept. 25.
The Maoris are striving to have returned to New Zealand the mummified remains of some of their ancient chiefs, now reported to be in the Imperial Natural History Museum, Vienna.

A petition, prepared by Chairman Laureti Te Huia, of the King Country Movement (Maori nationalist organisation) Board of Directors and presented to the N.Z. Parliament, said the relics were "stolen" by an Australian naturalist, Andrew Reichek, more than 60 years ago.

The petition explained that Reichek was the first white man allowed by King Tawhiao into the King Country after the King Wars of 1865.

King Country, in the centre of the North Island, is the headquarters of several tribes who named a king of their own when they heard that the white settlers had a king or a queen. It had been the custom for the bodies of prominent chiefs to be mummified and placed in a sitting position in holes or trees. Reichek, the petition said, buried two Maoris to lead him in the dead of night to a tree where the bodies had been placed, and he "stole" them.

This ghoulish act was a serious betrayal of trust," the petition stated. "Now that Vienna has fallen, we ask that steps be taken for the Vienna collection of Maori relics, which includes 37 skulls and a number of bodies, to be returned to New Zealand."—Associated Press.

Blueprint For The New Borneo

Singapore, Sept. 24.

A planning mission from Britain will blueprint the new towns of Britain's youngest Colony, British North Borneo, declared Mr. Malcolm MacDonald the Governor-General of the Malayan Union when he addressed the press today.

Mr. MacDonald who has just returned from an eight-day tour of the coastal settlements of North Borneo said that while no political problems had arisen from the session last July, Borneo faced economic and administrative problems of the greatest magnitude resulting from the appalling destruction in the last stages of the Pacific war.

Allied bombers and fleets had caused great destruction but the worst damage was done by the retreating Japanese who left literally nothing likely to be useful. Sandakan, the former capital, and Victoria, (Labuan Island) had been completely demolished and there was not one building of any description left. Jesselton was almost equally destroyed and most of the other centres were flattened out.

Borneo had lost all its hospitals, schools and administrative buildings, business premises, industrial equipment, harbour installations and the majority of Government and business records so it was practically starting again from scratch. There had also been a grievous loss of Government personnel and others for the Japanese occupation had been extremely cruel. The day before withdrawing from Sandakan the Japanese shot 150 citizens. Rebuilding everywhere was most difficult because of material shortages. Everything at present being done was temporary in order not to prejudice the mission's task of planning a modern township in this area suited to tropical conditions.—Reuter.

H.K. AIR CRASH

(Continued from Page 1.)

He first came to prominence in the newspaper world as a leading Sports Columnist in the "Christian Science Monitor" where his articles on sports personalities on the West Coast of America were noted for their insight and accuracy. Most of his "white hopes"—including the Sullivans sprinter Hal Davis—lived up to his predictions as "the stars of tomorrow."

Gunnison was not the Hollywood type of newspaperman. He was quiet, with a reserved judgment and a keen insight; he was seldom wrong.

Col. Wild

In the final of the Inter-Commando cricket competition 42 Commandos beat 3 Commando Brigade with seven wickets at King's Park yesterday. The losers only scored 60 runs.

The following will represent Dockyard Recreation Club Football team against South China A.A. on Navy ground on Sunday:

H. T. Hannaford, C. Antics,

Carmichael, (Capt.), J. Ellis, T.

Colgate, C. Ratcliffe, K. Isherwood,

E. Stevens, R. Price, P. Hunt, C.

Deenoy.

In a friendly football match at Chatham Road ground yesterday, 2nd Commando Brigade H.Q. beat 42 Commandos by three clear goals.

Mars scored two good goals, followed shortly by another by Long.

London, Sept. 24.

In the only football game played today, in the Third Division, Northern, Accrington Stanley beat Carlisle United by four goals to three.—Reuter.

Cannes, Sept. 24.

A French swimming team consisting of Alex Jany, Aram Nakache and Georges and Jean Valente broke the European record for the 200-metre backstroke yesterday afternoon.

Sept. 24.—Paris-London air liner No. 22 killed.

Sept. 24.—A Dakota II killed.

Sept. 24.—Dakota from "Death

SPORTS SECTION

OLYMPICS' SITE

New York, Sept. 25.
St. Moritz has been chosen for the site of the 1948 Winter Olympics games, Avery Brundage, president of the United States Olympic Association, said here today.

St. Moritz was the site of the 1928 Winter Olympics. The next Olympics will be held late February or early March and the remainder of the programme will be held in London starting July 28, or July 29 and continuing for 17 days.—Associated Press.

U.S. Baseball

New York, Sept. 25.

The American League pennant winning Boston Red Sox defeated the New York Yankees 5 to 4 with southpaw pitcher Mickey Harris winning his 17th game of the season.

Detroit inched into second place by defeating St. Louis twice, taking the opener 4 to 3 and the second 10 to 1. Hank Greenberg homered three times giving him 41 for the season, three ahead of Boston's Ted Williams.

There were no other games scheduled.

In the National League R. H. E.

New York 4 9 1

Boston 5 10 1

St. Louis 3 5 0

Detroit 10 14 0

National League

Pittsburg (first game) 3 10 1

Chicago 13 14 1

Pittsburg 13 16 2

Chicago 0 7 1

(One night game)

—Associated Press.

CHESS GAMBLER

A professional Chinese chess-player's stake money of \$21 went into the Poor Box at Kowloon Court yesterday when he appeared on a charge of gambling in Nathan Road near Soy Street. Defendant, Sung Kit, 23, had set out a couple of problems "mate in so many moves," thus having a try at solving them staking a fee and defendant offering to pay out for the correct solution. The Magistrate, Mr. E. H. Sainsbury, discharged Sung with a caution against a repetition of the offence.

THE M.C.C.

Fremantle, Sept. 24.

The M.C.C. cricket tourists will start their Australian programme with a two-day match at Northam, starting October 2, against Northam and other districts.

The next game will be a one-day affair against Fremantle on October 7.—Reuter.

Sports Gossip

In the final of the Inter-Commando cricket competition 42 Commandos beat 3 Commando Brigade H.Q. by seven wickets at King's Park yesterday. The losers only scored 60 runs.

The following will represent Dockyard Recreation Club Football team against South China A.A. on Navy ground on Sunday:

H. T. Hannaford, C. Antics,

Carmichael, (Capt.), J. Ellis, T.

Colgate, C. Ratcliffe, K. Isherwood,

E. Stevens, R. Price, P. Hunt, C.

Deenoy.

London, Sept. 25.

Graham Paige Motors' directors voted to defer for the time being payment of dividends on 5 per cent cumulative preferred stocks of A series due October 1 and 5 per cent cumulative preferred due November 1.—Associated Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., or 6.62 megacycles, H.K.T.

12.47 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.52 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm", ENSA.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Glen Miller and His Orch.

1.20 p.m.—The Kentucky Minstrels.

1.40 p.m.—London Transcription Service.

The British Ballet, No. 1.

The "Rake's Progress" by Gavin Gordon.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—Maurice Wainwick and His Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random" — Variety.

7.30 p.m.—Jazz Piano Selections.

7.50 p.m.—Hungarian Gipsy Band.

8.00 p.m.—London Radio News.

8.15 p.m.—"From the Shows" — Musical Comedy.

8.45 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

9.15 p.m.—London Transcription Service.

The "Adventures of Jules" — Novel.

Sept. 24.—Copenhagen-Paris air liner No. 22 killed.

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Sept. 24.—A Dakota from "Death

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10.00 p.m.—London Radio News.

10.45 p.m.—Sports from "Death

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